



MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29, 1902.

SENATOR HARRIS, of Kansas, has brought a pair of shoes from London that will play an important part in his speech-making this fall. "These shoes that I am wearing," said Senator Harris, "are of American manufacture. I bought them in London, and paid for them 20 per cent. less than is charged for the same make shoe on Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington. Everything of American make is cheaper abroad than in this country, he continued, including pitchforks, hatchets, and other necessities of farm management. It is the high tariff that is to blame. It seems to me it would be easy to lower the tariff, which would give the American consumer an opportunity to purchase American goods at a decreased price, and if necessary, the American manufacturer could raise the price slightly abroad." And it would seem so to a majority of sensible people. When Congress passed the present high tariff laws they put into the hands of the manufacturers, who soon "combined," a cudgel with which to whack the American people. That American-made goods are sold cheaper in foreign countries, after paying freight thereto, than they are at home show what enormous profits are made by the trusts.

SOME OF THE friends of former Governor Hill appear to be grooming him for the Presidential race in 1904. The ex-Senator had one chance of being a candidate and that was in 1892. It got away, and while politics, like religion, makes strange bed-fellows, and this world every day presents many surprises in the drama of life, it is hardly probable that the Hill and Bryan differences can ever be adjusted. Mr. Hill is said to be a confirmed old bachelor, a bad state for any man, so an exchange suggests that "in order to strike a fair average in oscillatory qualifications, what's the matter with Hill and Hobson for 1904?" The former says he has never kissed a woman and the latter has never failed to do so. This ticket would be beaten before the polls opened, for the women would be against it and they rule the men. Every pretty maiden would be, and ought to be, against any man who has the temerity to say he never kissed a woman, and others, who many years ago were pretty maidens, could be depended upon to knife the tail of the ticket for kissing too much and then telling. Hill and Hobson want do.

THE burning at the stake of a negro near Corinth, Miss., yesterday was a terrible affair, but the crime for which he suffered was a most heinous one. The negro first brutally assaulted and then brutally murdered his victim—a refined white woman—whose agony of mind and body during the terrible ordeal she suffered before death came to her relief can only be imagined. The negro took his life in his own hands when he committed the assault and had only himself to blame when the penalty was made to fit the crime. Possibly negroes will learn in time that terrible death is surely to follow assaults on white women in the south.

AT THE opening of the republican Ohio State campaign at Akron on Saturday speeches were made by Secretary of War Elihu Root, Senators Hanna and Foraker and Governor Nash. In reference to the tariff Senator Hanna said: "Let well enough alone. That was the whole chapter; that was all there was in the campaign. Today I say, 'Stand pat.'" And this is the stand that all the leading republicans will take on the tariff question, so if any modifications of the present high protective laws are to be made it must be done by the democrats.

ALL THINGS come to him who waits. Gen. Alger has "had it in" for the administration ever since he was forced out of Mr. McKinley's cabinet and has been waiting for an opportunity to "get even." Now he is to take the late Senator McMillan's place in the Senate, and many are curious to know what he will do when he becomes a U. S. Senator.

THE twenty-first week of the coal strike began today. The estimated cost of the struggle to operators, strikers and others is over \$123,000,000. The strikers are suffering for the necessities of life and people throughout the country want coal, but Mr. Mitchell says the miners must not go back to work until he is "recognized."

The London Central News Rome correspondent wires that another cyclone, believed to have been more terrible than Friday's, has destroyed the towns of Belpasso and Torrensanta Maria in Catania province, Sicily. Many houses were destroyed the correspondent says and the cathedral at Belpasso was blown down, crushing many in the ruins. Ships have been blown ashore along the coast, and it is feared the death toll will be appalling. The people in terror have fled to the mountains. King Victor Emanuel the dispatch says, has sent 100,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] President Roosevelt passed a very comfortable night. His condition this morning is entirely satisfactory to his attending physicians. There are no dangerous symptoms and the abscess is following the usual course of such wounds. After breakfast the President was placed in a rolling chair and rolled into the front room of the temporary White House overlooking Lafayette Park. There he received several callers among whom were Postmaster General Payne, who arrived last night and called this morning to pay his respects, and Governor Crane, of Mass., who was the President's companion in the carriage accident from the effects of which he is now laid up. The President's physicians, Drs. O'Reilly, Lung, Rixey and Shaffer, met at the White House about ten o'clock and proceeded to examine and dress the wound. They found that it was draining thoroughly and was in as good a condition as could have been expected. There is no inflammation and the temperature of the patient, which was slightly high yesterday, was found to be absolutely normal. In order to allay fears and to deny various rumors that have been circulated, the doctors, after a conference with the President and Secretary Cortelyou, decided to issue an official bulletin. In this statement the doctors deny that the President has irritated the wound by his restlessness and had by his chafing under restraint caused the dressing to slip. They declared that he has been an exceptionally good patient. In the operation yesterday the knife was used for the first time. When the abscess was first opened only an aspirating needle was used to open the sac and allow the pus to flow. Yesterday it was decided to make a large opening and the abscess was probed twice in opposite directions. The bone was found to be slightly affected, but the doctors today declared that this is scarcely worth mentioning and that there is no danger of necrosis.

Secretary Shaw is in New York today. It is believed that the reason for his visit is to make further inquiry into the monetary situation and to consult with the leading financiers there as to what further steps can be taken by the treasury to relieve the pressure. He is expected back tomorrow. His offer to purchase all five per cent. bonds outstanding at 105 has so far produced not a single response. This is because the holders can get a better price than that in the open market. The policy of anticipating the interest on bonds up to next June has, however, met with a prompt and hearty response.

Lieutenant Commander E. Perry, U. S. N., who recently returned from his polar expedition has been commissioned Commander, dating from April 6. His duty in the navy is that of Civil Engineer. His station has not yet been determined upon.

The State Department received the following despatch from Minister Bowen at Caracas dated yesterday: "Have been reliably informed that the government will cut all cables this week. Therefore I suggest the dispatch of warships to this port in case communication is interrupted."

The Navy Department today received a despatch from Vice Consul Ehomam at Panama dated yesterday: "Trains running regularly. In the last few days bands of revolutionists have been seen on the lines of the railway. Government has protested against the landing of Americans."

The Comptroller of the Currency has just completed an abstract of the condition of the fifty-nine national banks of Virginia at the close of business, September 15th, under the call issued at that time. The Virginia banks are exceedingly strong, with no indications of weak spots. The loans and discounts are \$30,933,848. The total deposits on the 15th of this month were \$29,034,724, against \$28,133,645 two months ago, a gain of nearly \$1,000,000. The banks have a security for circulation of \$4,578,750 in United States bonds, and \$3,331,500 as security for deposits. The total lawful money reserve of the fifty-nine banks is given at \$2,291,523. The banks have a surplus fund of \$2,697,708, against \$2,717,308 at this time, and undivided profits of \$2,337,400, against \$2,705,981.

The State Department today received a dispatch from Minister Powell at Port au Prince, Haiti to the effect that trouble was expected at Port au Prince. The State Department turned the dispatch over to the Secretary of the Navy who immediately sent the following dispatch to the Montgomery at Cape Haitien: "Proceed tomorrow to Port au Prince. Use discretion about length of visit before proceeding to Santa Marie."

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. W. French Gulick, of Loudoun county, died of heart disease Saturday. Charles Clifton was arrested in Newport News yesterday on the charge of burglary in Hagerstown, Md., from which place he had taken Miss Jennie Fox, with whom he lived as his wife.

Fire on Saturday night destroyed the leather and barrel houses of the extract plant of the United States Leather Company, two miles west of Big Stone Gap. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The works will suspend operations for three months.

John P. Shores, of Cumberland county, killed himself on his front porch, at Quantaville, his estate, on Saturday. The weapon used was a Winchester rifle, and the back of his head was blown away. Mr. Shores had been in bad health for some time and in a nervous and despondent condition.

It is already said that Messrs. Swanson, Ellyson, Willard and Anderson will contest for the governorship three years hence. Now that the democratic party has abandoned the convention plan and proposes to nominate by primary, the next struggle for the gubernatorial prize will be a great campaign. The candidates will make addresses in all parts of the State.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Alderman Sir Marcus Samuel has been elected Lord Mayor of London for 1903. Col. Prince Seakade, after a trivial dispute with a barrister named Kassatkin in the street in Warsaw today shot and killed the barrister and his wife.

A severe typhoon swept along the Japanese coast yesterday. A number of Yokohama steamers were driven ashore and it is feared there was great loss of life among the fishermen.

An agrarian revolt has occurred at Vadadeny, Hungary. The revolting peasants plundered and burned the mansion of Count Szabady and plundered his entire estate, doing damage amounting to \$1,000,000. Troops were ordered out and restored order, but not before eleven of the peasants were killed and forty wounded.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

United States marines continue to preserve free transit on the Isthmus of Panama.

Turkish troops have killed 52 and wounded 112 Bulgarian revolutionists in Macedonia.

Dexter M. Ferry has withdrawn from the senatorial race in Michigan, which practically assures General Alger's election.

Gov. Stone yesterday ordered the Sheridan Troop, of Tyrone, to report to Gen. Gobin for duty in the anthracite strike territory.

A section of French opinion favors help by the Latin race to South American Republics which may be menaced by the United States.

Governor Bliss had tendered to Gen. Russell A. Alger the appointment of Senator from Michigan, to succeed the late Senator McMillan.

A second military expedition has been started against the Moros on the Island of Mindanao, Philippines. The Sultan of Butig has been made a prisoner.

Adolph Bettelheim, a former banker of Vienna, Austria, who absconded with about \$250,000, is now an inmate of the almshouse in New York, having been swindled out of all his money.

President J. J. Hill, of the Northern Securities Company, in an address at a county fair at Elbow Lake, Minn., on Saturday, attacked President Roosevelt's plan of giving Congress more power over trusts.

Secretary of War Root is preparing to make an appeal to Congress to repeal the anti-entente law in consequence of the reports of the various department commanders saying it has resulted disastrously to the soldiers.

President Williams, of the Seaboard, intimates that if the absorption of the Louisville and Nashville by the Atlantic Coast Line resulted in a disturbance of the reciprocal relations with the Seaboard there would be war.

A committee of citizens of Boston, headed by a newspaper man, on Saturday applied to the Supreme Court of Boston for a receiver for the coal companies and the coal-carrying railroads, based upon the ground that the public have a right in the mines.

A life-size statue to the Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, was unveiled in Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday, in the presence of 50,000 people. Addresses were made by Mayor Johnson, Senator Hanna, Congressman Burton, and Gov. Nash. Addresses also were made in several foreign tongues by eminent speakers.

Mr. Sidney L. Willson, United States pension agent for the district comprising Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware and the district of Columbia, died at his home in Washington Sunday night. He occupied the position for nearly two decades, his appointments bearing the signature of every President since Arthur.

Eight men, each with charred faces, burned bodies, and terribly scorched heads, were taken to the McKeesport Hospital as the result of an explosion at Furnace B, of the Carnegie steel furnace plant, Duquesne, Saturday evening. Two of the victims have since died, and there is but little hope that any of the others will recover.

Upward of thirty pieces of furniture, some curtains and portieres, and several heavy plate mirrors, all belonging to the White House, were destroyed by fire of unknown origin yesterday morning in the upholstery establishment of A. E. Kennedy, 1014 Connecticut avenue northwest, Washington. The loss is estimated by the fire department at about \$5,000.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The rolling mill of the Dupont Powder Works, near Wilmington, Del., blew up today. No one was injured.

The marriage of Miss Alice Hay, youngest daughter of John Hay, Secretary of State, and James W. Wadsworth, Jr., will take place tomorrow at the country home of the Secretary at Lake Sunapee, N. H. The wedding will be in striking contrast to the marriage of Helen, the older daughter, for this is to be a quiet country wedding.

The Massachusetts republican State convention which convenes in Boston on Friday morning in the Boston Theatre, promises to be one of peace and harmony. It is proposed that all of the candidates on the State ticket shall be nominated by acclamation with John L. Bates for Governor, and Curtis Guild, Jr., for Lieutenant Governor. John D. Long will be the permanent chairman.

Mrs. Lena Lewis, aged 73 years, committed suicide last evening at her home, in Waterville, Me. Before doing so she laid out a complete bridal suit with directions as to how she should be prepared for burial. She then attempted to cut her throat with a razor. As death did not come quickly, she procured a rope and mounting the attic stairs, fastened the rope about the rails, slipped the noose over her head, and threw herself down stairs.

George Gadeker, a son of a well-to-do family, of Oredell, N. J., notorious as the jail breaker who almost killed Sheriff Rogers, ten years ago, was caught this morning after a daring daylight burglary. He entered the home of George Hubschmitt, a Rochelle Park farmer, and stole \$260 from a bureau in the bedroom. The loss was discovered, when Hubschmitt went for his money intending to deposit it in the bank. Hubschmitt saw a stranger walking rapidly down the road and gave chase. The man tried to escape through a swamp, but was overtaken. When he was accused he procured the money and submitted to arrest.

PREDICTS RIOTS.—"Riots, beside which the recent disturbances on the East Side of New York will appear insignificant, will occur on the advent of cold and stormy weather because of the lack of coal. Suffering and disease will make hundreds of thousands of poor intolerant, and the worst is feared." At a meeting of the Central Federated Union in Sulzer's Park yesterday Samuel B. Donnelly, School Commissioner and former president of Typographical Union No. 6, made this prophecy. Other speakers followed in similar vein. The union voted to prepare a memorial to Mayor Low. District Attorney Jerome, because of his utterances at the East Side Home Settlement last Thursday evening, when labor leaders were dubbed "blather-skites," was denounced.

## ANOTHER OPERATION.

The President's injury is not healing as readily as was expected. A second operation was performed yesterday morning under the eyes of six physicians. A rise in the President's temperature and a swelling indicating the formation of more pus caused the doctors to determine upon another measure of relief.

The unfavorable development which brought about the operation was noted Saturday night. The President felt pain, and upon his suggestion a message was sent to Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, of New York, a noted specialist on bone diseases, and also a personal and professional friend of the President.

An incision was made down to the bone, which was found to be affected. The pus was removed and thorough drainage was established. It is the intention to have the bruise heal from the bone outward, instead of, as at first intended, from the surface inward. The operation was performed at 10 o'clock.

Secretary Cortelyou at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon issued the following statement:

"Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, of New York, joined the President's physicians in consultation this morning. The increase in local symptoms and a rise in temperature rendered it necessary to make an incision into the small cavity, exposing the bone, which was found to be slightly affected. Thorough drainage is now established, and the physicians feel confident that recovery will be uninterrupted. The operation was performed by Surgeon General Rixey, assisted by Dr. Lung, and in consultation with Surgeon General O'Reilly and Drs. Shaffer, Urie, and Scott."

Last night all the doctors declared that there was no cause for alarm. Dr. Shaffer said the operation would hasten recovery.

Dr. Urie, one of the naval surgeons, said that if it were the leg of an ordinary citizen that was affected no one would think of describing the trouble as anything more than a case of rather severe burn of the shin.

Nevertheless, the doctors were very reticent. They refused to say how high the temperature had risen or how soon the President would be able to leave the house. Dr. Urie said, however, that the President would probably be taken for a drive in a day or two.

Their reticence led to reports that the condition of the President had grown very alarming. When they were brought to the attention of Dr. Shaffer he said there was no ground whatever for apprehension. He refused, however, to venture a prediction as to when the President would be able to get about. He said that the fact that the bone was affected did not indicate any serious consequences.

There was not the slightest indication of blood-poisoning or any other complication. Cocaine was used as a local anesthetic, as was done at Indianapolis. The operation was quickly performed. The President felt only a little pain.

The President was provoked at the thought of having to go through another operation, and he was not a bit cheerful about it. On the contrary, he was decidedly cross about it.

Physicians not connected with the case predict four or five weeks' confinement for the President. Dr. Richard Kingsmen, a well-known Washington practitioner, who had a patient with an injury in the most spot said that his patient was disabled for nearly five weeks.

## TROUBLE IN RICHMOND.

Only the prompt arrival of squads from all of the three police districts averted a serious race riot in the eastern part of Richmond late Saturday evening. As it is, Motorman T. H. Baber was shot and badly wounded, and several negroes are in jail. Others will be arrested. A negro named Watkins and another negro were on a car going to the sheds quarrelling and swearing, and the motorman told them to stop or get off the car. They declined to do as told, and the motorman ejected Watkins. He got aboard a second time and again was put off, the motorman accelerating his going with a little force. The negro came to the shed to make a complaint against the motorman, who went into the office with the conductor of the car to make a report of the trouble. The negro came into the office, and after a few words, pulled out a pistol and fired at Baber at close range, the ball taking effect in the left groin.

A motorman who was standing in the door grabbed the negro before he could fire a second time, knocking him down, choking him, and taking the pistol away from the man. The scene of the shooting is in the midst of a negro settlement, there being thousands of negroes in the neighborhood.

A large crowd gathered at the sound of the shot, and as soon as it was seen that the negro Watkins had been captured by the men in the office the negroes on the outside began to throw stones and fire pistols at the building and made desperate attacks on the force of white men in the effort to release Watkins. The motorman untied a trolley rope and were about to hang the negro when charged by a crowd of negroes with cobblestones. A fierce riot reigned for a few minutes. The life of the negro hung in the balance. The whites began to gather rapidly and the situation was becoming very serious, when some one telephoned to police headquarters. Fortunately it was about relief time, and a heavy police force was rushed over to the scene and the disturbance quieted. Extra guards were on duty at the jail last night as a precaution in the event that an effort should be made to take out and lynch Watkins.

Police Officer C. E. Murray had a rare experience yesterday afternoon while in citizen's clothes on special duty looking after Sunday violators of the liquor law. He was informed that a negro barroom in Penitentiary Bottom was in full swing. One of the negro watchers stopped Murray as he approached and engaged the officer in a fight. Murray was knocked down, and while the negro was on top of him he managed to shoot him in the leg. He then took the pistol from the officer and tried to use it, but, owing to its novel mechanism, could not do so. In the meantime Murray had gotten behind a telegraph pole and was throwing paving stones at the negro. The negro hurled the pistol at Murray, and Jessie Wilson, a colored woman, picked it up and also tried to shoot the officer, but could not make it work. She also hurled the pistol at him and struck him in the face, making an ugly wound. Assistance arriving, the first negro grabbed the revolver and made

his escape. The woman is under arrest, but so far the police have been unable to make her give the name of the negro who assaulted the officer. He is quite badly hurt.

## BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Whirling in the flames of fagots piled high by hundreds of citizens, Tom Clark alias Will Gibson, a young negro, was burned at the stake at Corinth, Miss., at a late hour yesterday. Clark confessed one of the most atrocious assaults and murders in the history of Mississippi and said that he deserved his awful fate. On August 19 last Mrs. Carrie Whitfield, the wife of a well-known citizen, was found dead in her home. Investigation showed that she had been assaulted. Her head was practically severed from her body.

Both Whitfield and his wife were related to several of the most prominent families in the South, and the indignation of the people knew no bounds. Corinth and the surrounding country was scoured in an effort to apprehend the murderer, but diligent search failed to disclose his identity. Two detectives from Chicago were employed, but their efforts were fruitless. Several suspects were named to continue the search for the murderer, and these men have been very active in their work.

On Monday last it became known that Tom Clark, a negro living near Corinth, had had trouble with his wife and that the latter threatened to disclose the secret of a crime. Officers apprehended the woman, and she told enough to warrant the belief that Clark had murdered Mrs. Whitfield.

Clark was arrested and only Saturday was brought before the committee of twelve in Corinth. The negro finally confessed to the murder and also told of other crimes that he had committed.

He said that several years ago he killed two men on an excursion train in Mississippi. He told of an outrage perpetrated by himself on a negro woman and also of the theft of \$1,500 from a physician at French Camp, Miss. Clark said that he never had been suspected of having committed any of these crimes and had covered up his tracks in a way to deceive the officers of the law.

After hearing the confession the committee decided that the negro should be hanged from a telegraph pole in the street. Clark said he deserved death, but asked that the execution be delayed until yesterday, so he could have a farewell interview with his mother and brother, who lived in Memphis. The request was granted, and the two relatives were telegraphed for, but it was learned that they were in Mississippi.

Meanwhile the news of the negro's arrest and confession spread over the surrounding country, and yesterday's incoming trains brought hundreds of people into the city to witness the lynching. The crowds became so great that at midday the main street of the town was ordered cleared, and an announcement was made that it had been decided to burn Clark at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. This statement caused much excitement, and surging crowds of people began to gather about the place selected for the enactment of the awful tragedy.

At 2 o'clock pine fagots and larger pieces of wood were carefully laid about an iron rod, which was driven deep into the ground. Half an hour later it was announced that all was in readiness. At 3 o'clock the prisoner, heavily manacled, was taken from the jail by a posse of armed men and, followed by a large crowd, was led to the east gate of the negro cemetery, which is situated in the western part of the city. Fagots and wood had been piled high around the stake and the negro was securely fastened to the iron rod. Clark was asked if he cared to make a statement. He again said that he deserved the fate prepared for him and asked that a letter be delivered to his mother and brother. He appealed to his brother to raise his children properly, admonishing them to beware of evil companions. Finally the word was given to fire the pile. The husband and brother of Clark's victim stepped forward and applied torches, and in a moment the flames leaped upward, enveloping the trembling negro in smoke and fire. The clothing of the doomed man was soon ignited, and as the flames grew hotter his skin began to parch. The negro moaned piteously at this juncture and the agonized look on his face told of the torture he was undergoing. Finally his head fell forward on his breast, and in a few minutes he was dead. The flames were fed by the crowd until the body was burned to a crisp. Then the gathering dispersed in an orderly manner, and the town soon assumed its normal quiet condition.

## Decline in Stock.

New York, Sept. 29.—John W. Gates is credited in Wall street today with causing the sharp decline in stocks in the London and local exchanges. London sold fully 70,000 shares here early, the stocks thrown on the market including practically the entire list. There were important amounts of steel, Southern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Union Pacific, St. Paul, Atchafson, Norfolk & Western and Reading. Brokers were surprised, for a time, and tried to guess at the source of the foreign selling and its reason. The bank statement here Saturday had been good, Secretary Shaw had shown a disposition to help the street, and altogether the situation looked brighter. Hence there was a surprise when London renewed liquidation long before the local market opened. Brokers looked around for a plausible explanation for some time and then it dawned on them that John W. Gates was in London and that he was letting go a large line of stocks. It is believed that here and in London Mr. Gates has thrown into the market over 100,000 shares of stock, his reason being that he did not care to carry them through an extended period of high money. Of course the local market broke at this great influx of stocks, Louisville & Nashville leading in the decline, with a loss of nearly six points. Other losses ranged from one to three per cent.

Josh Westhafer, of Loogootee, Ind., is a poor man, but he says he would not be without Chamberlain's Pain Balm, if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from being a cripple. No external application is equal to this liniment for stiff and swollen joints, contracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatic and muscular pains. It has also cured numerous cases of partial paralysis. It is for sale by Richard Gibson.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## Emil Zola Dead.

Paris, Sept. 29.—Emil Zola, the famous French novelist, died at 9 o'clock this morning of asphyxiation. Madame Zola is seriously ill. Zola's death is surrounded by the greatest mystery which has occasioned reports that he committed suicide. Doctor Le Normand, who was summoned by the author's servants, arrived too late to be of any good. He states that death was due to asphyxiation by oxide of carbon which was emitted from a stove found still burning in the room when the physician arrived. As to whether death was due to accident or not cannot be proved until the report of the police commissioner, who has forbidden the witnesses to speak. Zola and Madame had returned to their Paris residence after a summer spent at Medan. Both were well. At 9 o'clock this morning the servants heard groans in the bed room entered and found the author undressed, lying senseless on the floor. Madame was in bed, gasping. A little dog lay dying in the corner of the room. The top of the stove in the room was red hot. The servants hastily summoned Doctors Main and Le Normand, who found that Zola had died several minutes before their arrival. Madame was kept alive by artificial respiration. There is a striking resemblance between this tragedy and the accidental death by asphyxiation of the society leaders, Mr. and Mrs. Tarbe Sadlons, in the same neighborhood a year ago. Emil Zola was born in Paris April 2, 1840. For a quarter of a century he had been French literary circles as well as those of the whole world. From the beginning of his novel writing in 1863 he has produced one piece of fiction after another, gaining for himself a name as the most prolific writer France has ever had. From his birth, Zola, himself of Jewish extraction, had been a defender of the Hebrew religion. His championship brought him much trouble, perhaps the most notable of which was his exile from Paris because of his charges against the officers who conducted the Esterhazy court martial. The novelist left France for England where he remained for a year, returning to his native country to uphold Captain Dreyfus. His connection with the Dreyfus case but added to the hatred already felt against the novelist by the anti-Semites. The honors bestowed on the novelist, outside of a coterie of admirers, were few. Perhaps, the only great mark of distinction given him by the literary authorities of his land was his appointment to the Legion of Honor, in 1888. The manner of Zola's death caused many to think that it was by his own hand, but the indications are that it was accidental. Zola's friends sought the idea of suicide.

Paris, Sept. 29.—The police commissioners' report makes the official cause of death of Zola the escape of mephitic gases from a defective chimney. The chimney was repaired today.

## New York Democrats.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The hosts of democracy are pouring into Saratoga. David B. Hill came this morning, and established his headquarters at the Grand Union Hotel. Delegates and villagers are expectantly awaiting the coming of "Big" Bill Devery and his special train load of followers from the Ninth district. A special car bearing members of the greater New York democracy is expected to arrive tonight. The arrival of Senator Hill was an incentive for the revival of old and the launching of new booms. Hill means to size up the situation thoroughly before picking a candidate for Governor. A prominent New York city democrat even went so far as to say this morning that Hill himself might become a candidate. While Bird S. Coler is picked as a likely candidate, not that Chief Judge Parker is out of the race, it is by no means certain that he will be the man. Friends of Jacob Cantor, borough president of Manhattan, are booming him for Governor. Others mentioned as gubernatorial possibilities are Edward M. Shepard, Elliott F. Danforth, Congressman Pugsley, Comptroller Grout, Frederick Cook, George M. Palmer, John G. Milburn, John B. Stanchfield, Frank Campbell and Judge E. M. Cullen.

When Mr. Hill arrived shortly before noon, he said there was no state made up for the convention and that every one would have an equal chance to present candidates to the caucus.

## Suicide.

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—Dr. F. S. Coburn, aged 40, vice president of the Bonanza Mine and Smelter Co., of Washington, D. C., shot and killed himself while alone in the flat he occupied about midnight Sunday. He left two sealed letters for local people. Little is known of Coburn in the neighborhood except that he seemed to have plenty of money and that lately he has been drinking. Sunday he seemed excited and declared to the occupants of the lower flat that no matter what happened they should not think him crazy. Dr. Coburn is said to have been a familiar figure for a decade in Washington where the "Bonanza" company was incorporated, and is said to be worth at least \$100,000. Business troubles are ascribed by a personal friend for the suicide.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Dr. Coburn formerly kept a drug store at the corner of 9th and K streets, this city, where several years ago he had a branch postoffice. He was arrested for embezzlement of the postoffice funds and sent to the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary. He was formerly connected with the weather bureau.

## The Queen of Spain Married.

Madrid, Sept. 29.—A sensational scandal has occurred in the royal family. King Alfonso has discovered that his mother, during her recent journey to Austria was secretly andmorganatically married to her master of horse, Count Ecosaura. The Queen's mother years ago plighted her troth with the Count and intended to marry him, until for state reasons, she was compelled to marry Alfonso's father. When Alfonso learned of his mother's marriage he became wildly enraged and violently abused the queen, ordered her to retire to the provinces, or better still to go abroad with her husband. The queen indignantly refused to obey the young king's orders and the outcome is impossible to foresee.

## Monetary and Commercial.

New York, Sept. 29.—The stock market this morning opened weak, reflecting the lower range in London. Many liquidating orders had accumulated over Sunday and the bear traders did their utmost to uncover stop

## DRY GOODS.

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Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.  
Open Saturdays till 9 o'clock.Dress Goods  
Specials  
For One Day.

The most complete stock of Dress Goods and Silks ever shown by us. The very cream of the foreign goods, selected by our own Dress Goods buyer.

100 pieces Fine All-wool Plaids—some are 36 and a few are 45 inches wide. These are 50c. values. All are marked only. **25c**

200 pieces All-wool Cheviots in a great range of new autumn colors. Very serviceable and 50c. value. For **33c**

Whip Cords, Granites, Mixtures, and Vigorons. Over 100 colors to select from. Values up to 60c., all marked at the low price of, yard. **49c**

Camel's Hair and Zibeline—self-colored and plain. Decidedly the newest in fall and winter fabrics. All colors. \$1.25 values for only, yard. **98c**

1,000 Waist Lengths in Persian and Tucked effects, all shades and styles; ample quantity for an entire waist at. **\$1.88**

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## The Strike Situation.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 29.—Non-union workmen have met with less interference this morning than on any day since the strike began. There was one slight disturbance at Nanticoke this morning, when a body of men stoned the house of a non-union man named Sheldham. Beyond the breaking of some windows, little damage was done and no one was injured. A good deal of excitement prevailed over the killing of Joe Gillis by James Sweeney.

Mahony City, Pa., Sept. 29.—Shortly before midnight last night a desperate attempt was made to blow up the home of Michael Weldon, a non-union fire boss, in this city. A heavy charge of dynamite was exploded on the front porch, wrecking the front of the building and shattering window panes, for nearly a block around. Mrs. Weldon and four children, who had just retired to bed, escaped injury. The perpetrators of the affair eluded capture. Potts colliery, near Ashland, to which place the Philadelphia & Reading coal and iron company has been hurrying non-union men during the past week, is reported working this morning.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 29.—Five hundred heavily armed strikers held up a Northern Central miners accommodation train near Green Ridge this morning and would not allow the trainmen to take twenty non-union men to work. The train crew opened fire at the leader of the strikers. The strikers fired back and threw rocks and clubs into cars, a dozen of the inmates being struck by the missiles. The train was taken to Mount Carmel and the non-unionists escaped from that place to